





We Are Prompt, We Are Careful and  
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Campbell's  
PRESCRIPTION STORE  
Owner of Fort and Douglas Streets,  
Victoria B.C.  
For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

## Story of Massacre

Details From Chinese Sources Regarding Murder of Foreigners in Pekin.

Fought While Ammunition Last-ed-Boxers Large Force Near the Capital.

London, July 6.—A story that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered on June 30th and July 1st appears to be circulating simultaneously at Chee Foo, Shanghai and Tien Tsin, yet, as it is not confirmed by official dispatches and is not traceable to the southern viceroys, who are still in certain communication with Pekin, there is a basis for the hope that it is untrue.

Express correspondents at Shanghai gather details from Chinese sources which pieced together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted, the Boxers and imperial troops rushed to the courtyard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were so hopelessly outnumbered that their fate was certain. The moment the mob broke in the courtyard was converted into a shambles.

Interior of the building. The correspondents add:

"There is only left the hope that in the final rush of the murderous horde, the men of the legations had time to slay with their own hands their women and children. The Chinese are whispering the terrible story under their breaths. Their attitude towards the foreigners in the streets has undergone a strange change. The demeanor of the better class of Chinese is one of pity rather than of triumph; even the rabble in the native quarters are silent."

Two Mandarins who arrived at Shanghai certify to the truth of the statement that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the Emperor and the Dowager Empress the alternative of poison or the sword. The Emperor, they say, took poison and died within an hour. The Dowager Empress also chose poison, but swiftly availed only a portion of what was offered her and survived.

On the same day Chinese customs bureau was destroyed, Sir Robert Hart, the inspector of customs, and his staff escaping to the legations.

Indignation is felt in Shanghai against the supposed action of the powers in restraining Japan

from sending an army to Pekin immediately. The powers are accused of being guilty of murder, as are Prince Tuan's fanatics, and Sir Robert Hart is blamed for not having informed the foreigners of the immense imports of arms, especially for the use of the Chinese.

The Chinese commanders are preparing for a severe campaign, and are putting into operation plans drawn up by German officers last year for an invasion from the seaboard by Russia.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai, telegraphing under date of July 5th, 12:10 p.m., says it may be taken for granted that all the foreigners in Pekin have been wiped out, Taeti Yu admitted to the correspondent that the case of the Europeans in Pekin is hopeless, in his opinion. He believes that if they have not yet been massacred, it is only a matter of hours before the will be.

A letter brought by courier from Yen-ki, in Shanghai on July 4th, says the British are gathering huge forces at Pekin. Reinforcements are arriving from all directions. This is taken to indicate a concerted action among the nobles, who are believed to have thrown in their lot.

### With the Boxers.

The Emperor and Empress Dowager, the letter says, are completely under the thumb of Prince Tuan and Yang Ki.

Hongkong Prince Tuan and Yang Ki's secret society are assuming a threatening demeanor.

Li Hung Chang has sent 5,000 men to occupy the Hongkong fort, at the mouth of the Canton river.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires, under date of July 4th, that the governor of Shanghai is preparing an edict ordering the extermination of all foreigners. It is probably intended to prepare the public for the worst news. Chinese cumulative reports, which are generally believed here, declare that all the foreigners in Pekin have been massacred.

### Safety of Foreigners

In North China depends upon Japan's prompt action. Japan has 70,000 troops, but is prevented from sending them to China by internal jealousy.

The morning papers have various continental dispatches, handling the question as to why Japan does not send more troops to China; but none of them throw much light upon the subject.

The Daily Mail offers some direct testimony from a Yokohama correspondent, to whom was sent the query: "Could Japan have relieved Pekin if given a free hand?" The correspondent replied:

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## Democratic Convention

W. J. Bryan Nominated as Party Candidate for Presidency of United States.

Platform Declares Against Corporations and Trusts-Munro Doctrine.

Display of Force

might precipitate complications among the powers.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs, under date of July 4, as follows: "The commanders of the allies realize the fact that they must wait for reinforcements some time before advancing. The war is rumored and feared. Vice-locus Lin Kun Yi wires to the British consul that he will be able with the Human troops to preserve order."

The Times Odessa correspondent says that on July 1 orders were received from St. Petersburg to prepare the 13th division to embark for the Far East.

No Confirmation.

London, July 5.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Broderick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said that Rear-Admiral Bruce had telegraphed to him that all the allied admirals at Taku were working in perfect accord.

Replying to other questions, Mr. Broderick said he thought it doubtful if any organized government existed in China, with which Great Britain could consider herself at war. The government, he also said, had no confirmation of the reported massacres at Pekin.

Retreat Cut Off.

Berlin, July 5.—The Deutsche Zeitung prints a Chee Foo special, saying that the Chinese banner troops seized on Monday night the Pei Ho bridge, securing the line of retreat of the international troops to Taku, after repeated fierce attacks, in which the Chinese lost hundreds.

They next drove off the Russians from their station outside Tien Tsin, after a two days' desperate resistance, and encircled the concession, which their artillery is now dominating.

The Chinese minister is still here. He told a representative of the Associated Press to-day that he did not know where the Empress, the Emperor and Tien Tsin are.

Yamen now are. He thinks it likely that Prince Tuan has seized the Yamen, and especially as the Prince has legitimate claims thereto, his father having been appointed Emperor.

Bishop Anzil before leaving Berlin declared it probable that the powers would master the present revolt if they acted harmoniously throughout. Otherwise he believed the revolt would spread throughout China, and then the task would prove to be an impossibility.

Preparing to Leave.

Berlin, July 5.—A telegram from Chee Foo says that owing to the threatening position of the American admiral preparing for departure that those under his protection. It is stated that the peaceful relations between the foreign and native powers so endangered by the influx of agitators and the threatening attitude of the Chinese soldiers that special steps were necessary to safeguard the foreigners.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colts and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. It is not in water repeated a few times. Avoid the use of water. There is one Pain-Killer. Very Dainty and safe for two weeks ago.

The Manitoba legislature was pictrured yesterday by Lieut-Governor Patterson. His Honor, in dismissing the members, referred to the fact that it would probably be the last time he would have the pleasure of addressing the members, as his term of office was about to expire.

Inconsistent With Republican Institutions, and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the plantations, and still the administration, keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republicans by supporting a pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and undisturbed occupation of their lands. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the Republican party to its colonial policy.

R. CONAN DOYLE, writing to the British Medical Journal, says he thinks there were 10,000 to 12,000 cases of enteric fever at one time. Six hundred patients died at Bloemfontein in one month. Dr. Doyle declares that the physicians did all they could.

Sailed For Home.

London, July 5.—A number of invalid members of the first Canadian contingent sailed for home on the Allan line steamer Parisian to-day. They complained of the want of space in the holds they were subjected to in the hospital.

Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, date of July 5th, that Lieut. Rundle, of the Carabiniers, and a party of 120 men, arrived by the Allan line steamer Parisian to-day.

On July 4th, he also says trains are running to Greystrand from Natal; that several respectable Boers have surrendered recently, that a soldiers' home has been opened at Heidelberg, the inhabitants subscribing the initial expenses, and that a total of 2,631 stands of arms have been delivered to General Barton at Clerksdorp, Kragerdorp and Potchefstroom, all in the Transvaal.

Red Cross Service.

Toronto, July 5.—John Ewan cables the Globe as follows: "Col. J. L. Biggar is appointed successor to Colonel G. S. Ryerson as head of the Red Cross service. Colonel Biggar belongs to Bellville, and went over with Strathearn's Horse. He has been on the staff of the Army Service Corps. He is a major in the Canadian militia, and has been given the local rank of Lieutenant-colonel. Dr. Ryerson has started for home."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of charge. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"My health is the best now that it has been for years. I am Mrs. Phelps Morris of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y. I have two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'

The platform insists on the strict immuniteness of the Monroe doctrine, and declares that a small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are sufficient in time of peace. The platform also pronounces against monopolies and trusts and condemns the Dingley tariff bill as a trust-breeding measure. Preceding the platform states:

"We favor such an enlargement of the

scope of the inter-state commercial law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the republic from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

"We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and, as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold.

at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

"We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of congress as a step forward in the Republican policy, which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue money for their own benefit. A permanent bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with the population and business, the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt.

"We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as this government's paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

"We favor the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and we denounce the iniquity of the plank in the Republican platform for an isthmian canal in face of the failure of the Panama canal in the year 1903.

"We oppose the immediate construction of the Panama canal by the United States, and we denounce the iniquity of the plank in the Republican platform for an isthmian canal in face of the failure of the Panama canal in the year 1903.

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## The Annual Session

Woman's Auxiliary Society of the Jubilee Hospital Discuss Year's Work.

The Report of the Secretary Submitted—Needs of the Institution.

Mayor Hayward presided at the recent annual meeting of the Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, in the City Hall, several members of the various working organizations in connection with the hospital being present together with the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. E. S. Rowe, Mrs. Joshua Davies, Mr. K. L. Drury and Dr. Hassell.

Owing to another and pressing engagement the president of the board of directors, H. D. Helmcken, was unable to be in attendance.

In opening the meeting Mayor Hayward spoke as follows:

"It affords me the greatest possible pleasure in presiding to-day at this annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. The reports to be submitted to you are highly satisfactory and interesting, and disclose a year's work of which the officers and members may be justly proud; and I am sure you will join with me in extending to them hearty congratulations and commendation.

"Many of us now present will remember in what way Her Majesty's Jubilee could be commemorated, and how, after many meetings and long discussions, it was finally resolved to build an up-to-date modern hospital, costing with its equipment about \$75,000 or \$80,000. Not a single serious and reasonable misgiving that the task was beyond our means, and that if the first effort to build and equip was successful, the large annual cost for maintenance would be a rock on which it would founder. Happily these have all proved false prophets, and to-day, notwithstanding the cost of maintenance for the year ending May 31, 1900, was about \$27,000, the institution is practically out of debt, although engaged to its fullest capacity in its noble work; and I think it may be said, without detracting in any way from the fair share of praise due to the directors, that the present highly satisfactory condition of the hospital is due in no small measure to the active and sympathetic co-operation of the ladies of Victoria, and particularly to the Woman's Auxiliary. And I am not saying this as mere empty compliment. Years ago, while on the board of directors, I endeavored, though unsuccessful, to give this auxiliary an active share in the management of the hospital, just as it has been done so successfully for many years for the Protestant Orphanage. I have never been able to appreciate the arguments against it. Women are universally conceded to be the best and kindest of nurses—the most careful economists in household management. And in my humble opinion, the hospital would gain in every respect by giving them a share in its management.

"It was my good fortune to receive, and introduce to the members of the Victoria city school trustees, the first lady elected in that capacity; and also, on another occasion, to introduce a second lady in that honorable capacity. And there are now two members serving on that board, and not one of the evils prophesied to result from this new departure has occurred. On the contrary, the people of Victoria have reason to be grateful for the good, self-denying work done by these ladies, and will, if I mistake not, always have some ladies representing them on that board. And if the presence of the ladies on the Orphanage and School boards are such a pronounced success, why rightly exclude them from a share in hospital management—a work for which they are pre-eminently qualified?"

The secretary's report was as follows:

I have great pleasure in laying before you a concentrated report of the work done by the Woman's Auxiliary Society during the past year.

A detailed report of the same, with audited financial statement, will be published during the ensuing month, and mailed to every member of this society.

Owing to bereavements, in which she has the heartfelt sympathy of this society, our president, Mrs. A. J. Smith, feels unable to continue her duties at present, and has invited Mrs. Rocke Robertson (the 1st vice-president) to undertake them for her. Mrs. Smith has for many years rendered valuable services to the hospital, and is one of its oldest, and most valued friends. It is with regret therefore that we do not have her amongst us, but we are grateful to know that we can rely upon the assistance of one as universally beloved and respected as Mrs. Rocke Robertson.

We have learned with much sorrow of the death of Mrs. Dibby-Barker, who, though living far away, had become a life member of our society, and who was a devoted friend to the hospital.

The executive committee have met monthly during the past year, besides having held several special committees upon the work department. The meetings have been very well attended, and the interest thoroughly sustained.

We have at present a membership roll of 200, while our list of donors amounts to 180. Work has been undertaken, or presented, by upwards of seventy ladies, not counting a special donation representing part equipment for the children's ward from Mrs. Lobb's working party (Esquimalt).

Our working fund was greatly assisted during the year by a donation from the Arion Club of \$130, the proceeds of an open air concert given by them in our behalf, last September, through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Virtue, at the Oak Bay Hotel.

The female ward has also been recently furnished with a complete set of

## Chinese Emperor

The Career of the Unfortunate Kuang Hsu's Illustrious Successor.

Compiled From Original Sources by R. Van Bergen in the Home Magazine.

Darker days are looming up for China than when Hien Feng scurried in undignified haste from Pekin at the approach of the Anglo-French armies in 1860. The Solitary Man in the Forbidden City had been bred in the belief that he, the occupant of the dragon seat and monarch of the middle kingdom, was the ruler of the universe, and that all "outside barbarians" must render tribute to him. The close vicinity of the hostile troops upset his dignity. At other times, when the emperor decided to make a journey, preparations had begun months before.

Roads and bridges were repaired, and

abject poverty, appearing in all its hideous deformity along the highways and paths, was removed, that the monarch might contemplate, if not universal prosperity, at least evidences of happy contentment. There was no time for such preparations when guards, placed within

hearing of each other the entire distance of 74 miles between Tien Tsin and the

capital, passed the word that the bar-

barians were really and truly advancing.

So the emperor fled, followed by a long train of terrified attendants, undeterred by rough roads and streams to be

forsaken, the anticipation of unknown hor-

rors lending strength to unwanted exer-

cit. It had been decided, in the hurry of

the moment, that the emperor should

retreat to the palace at Yeh-ho—Hot

Springs—eight days' journey from Pe-

kin. The relief was great when its grand

gates at last came in sight, for here

Hien Feng would surely be safe. But

scarcely was he and his frightened court

settled in the beautiful spot when it was

remembered that this palace was un-

lucky, for his grandfather, the Emperor

Chin Ching, had died here.

From the highest to the lowest, every

Chinese is ruled absolutely by superstition.

They have two characters, mean-

ing respectively wind and water, but

when combined, form the word feng shui; that is, the local spiritual in-

fluences causing luck or ill luck. Ge-

omancers or sooth-sayers are constantly

consulted upon this feng shui.

When Tung Chih, the present emperor's pre-

decessor, died in January, 1875, he was

not buried until October of that year,

because the geomancers were unable to

discover a place where the corpse might

be laid without disturbing the feng shui.

When, at last, he was buried in the east-

ern cemetery, the mandarins, one and all,

were filled with misgivings. When, a few

years later, the emperor was buried with

famine, flood, and other disasters, duly

attributed to his spirit? But the two

dowagers had tasted the sweets of power,

and it was decided that they must not

be of an older generation than the late

emperor. It was therefore decided in

the family council that the little baby

brother of Hien Feng should be the suc-

cessor. The child was sent for immidiately. He arrived, and his name was

changed from Tsai-tien to Kuang Hsu,

meaning "Illustrious Successor."

The child was at this time three and one-half years old. Prince Chung, his

father, duly resigned his claims in favor

of the two dowagers, who constituted

themselves once more joint guardians.

Whatever she did afterward to the poor

emperor, it was the dowager who had

him executed. It was therefore decided

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brother of Hien Feng should be the suc-

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He arrived, and his name was

changed from Tsai-tien to Kuang Hsu,

meaning "Illustrious Successor."

The choice fell upon the characters

standing for "Fortunate Union," and it

was under this title that he was pro-

claimed emperor. But soon after a con-

spiracy was discovered by Prince Kung.

Some of the high mandarins plotted to

assassinate the two empresses upon their

return from Yeh-ho, so that they might

obtain control of the government. A

number of the conspirators were put to

death, and the boy emperor's title was

changed to Tung Chih, "United Rule."

When, in 1872, Tung Chih was 16 years

old, orders went to all the principal fami-

lies in the realm to send their marriage

daughters to Pekin, so that the empress

might select a wife for him. This

order could not be disobeyed, but a

great number of the girls would not

have a voice in the matter. In China,

she becomes the mother of her wife,

and to come at once in

the possession of two mothers-in-law

was certainly no pleasant outlook.

It was at this time whispered in Pekin

that the empress had made a selection in

Autch, the daughter of Prince Chung;

Dame Rumor also had it that this girl,

singularly beautiful and intelligent, placed

rolls of wadding upon her shoulders

and under her dress so as to appear de-

formed. She evidently did not know

the astuteness of the new empress. Af-

ter she had been duly proclaimed the

empress, the official Gazette gravely an-

nounced that the new empress had

been chosen by the emperors of the

outside barbarians; and to sub-

mit that their representatives reside in

Pekin. But these ministers insisted upon

entering the Forbidden City, and com-

ing face to face with the Son of

Heaven; and they refused to kow-tow!

MONTSERRAT was the only LIME FRUIT JUICE ordered by the British Government for use of the troops in SOUTH AFRICA, and the whole of a large supply was consumed during the first two months.

LORD KITCHENER CABLED AS FOLLOWS.

"Send 100 Cases More of Montserrat."

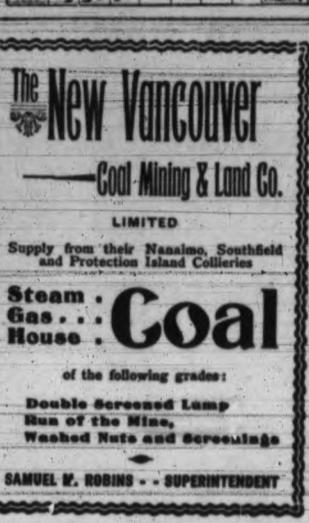
KITCHENER.

would be speedily raised to inquire why. As Hankow, Sam Chung Man, holding the position of judge, prepared a memorial, of much the same tenor, and had sufficient backing to face the vice-royal, Chang Chih Tung, and demand his signature. The weasel-faced, omnivorous official, who represented the progressive party of China. The official Gazette promulgated edict upon edict. English was to be taught in at least one school of every fu, or district. The examinations for office, instead of being confined exclusively to the Chinese sciences, etc. These and similar innovations alarmed the mandarins or officials, as well as the prospective office-holders or literati. When then, it was announced that Marquis Ito was about to visit Pekin the apprehension arose that he was to assist Kuang Hsu in carrying out these reforms. The aid of the empress was invoked at this time, and she was made to preside at the counsels of state. In China and Korea this meeting takes place before dawn, or between the hours of 2 and 6 a.m.

From the pages of the before mentioned paper there is, however, ample evidence that he was permitted to take exercise within the walls of the Forbidden City. Thus the announcement is gravely made from the throne: "The horse which was presented to the emperor was quiet and gentle when we rode it. Let it, therefore, be called 'The pearl that flies like a bird.' It is to be hoped that this exercise gave him pleasure, for the young emperor's life was one of constant and irritating formality and ceremony.

Thus, then, the child and boy emperor passed his days, and the time approached when with marriage he was to assume man's estate and man's duties. But the two dowagers had grown accustomed to the wielding of power in the 25 years of minority, and it was not likely that they should resign it entirely and willingly. In appearance, however, Kuang Hsu reached his majority and ascended the throne. The ponderous machinery of state revolved around him as around the central axis, but behind the screen were the dowagers, hearing all that passed and having a strong voice in the imperial decisions.

This would have worked well, for numbers thought it so, but it has worked in China for thousands of years. If the world from beyond the empire had not thundered at its gates with impatient knocks, the middle kingdom has been compelled to acknowledge the equality of the outside barbarians; and to submit that their representatives reside in Pekin. But these ministers insisted upon entering the Forbidden City, and coming face to face with the Son of



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GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 90 Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. COOK & COMPANY, 92 Government street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner of Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocer), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.

T. HEDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria, West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marson's for every daily Times.

### THE YUKON.

Not so very long ago we were told that the Klondike country was being depopulated and that the people were fleeing from a land afflicted with the plague to regions where the British flag was unknown, and where Justice and Equality were "in the air." The exodus mentioned set in the direction of the land of Nome and the Justice and Equality which is dispensed in such large quantities there may be obtained free of charge at the muzzles of shotguns. That is the latest news from Nome except the trifling announcement that the gold, as was suspected, is not present in such large quantities as it was alleged to be by those who were not without interest in securing a large-sized emigration to that highly-favored region where British laws—or any other—are unknown. In the contumacious Klondike, where "so unjust are many of the laws and so unjustly have they been administered that the Canadians have almost killed the goose that laid the golden egg"—according to the information furnished to the San Francisco Call by the friends of our old friend Sir Hibbert Tupper—in this benighted region, where the people have so poor a regard for their own interests, the population, according to reliable information, is constantly increasing and the stream of gold that is flowing from there—unfortunately for the most part to American cities—is constantly increasing. It fills our hearts with anguish to be told that, despite the known richness of the country, thousands of hardy and adventurous American miners have left it for mining districts under the American flag. It grieves us to the soul to hear that there is confusion at Nome and not much order anywhere on the American side of the line, but these things only make us the more "so" in our ways and in the belief that the Canadian system is the best. We believe the people not only in the older portions of Canada, but the population of the Yukon, including the great majority of the Americans there, prefer law and order after all, even if they have to pay it up there just as we have to foot the bill down here, and

that they will sustain the government in its course when they have a representative in parliament, as we hope and believe they soon will have. There is no hardship inflicted on anyone under the British flag, the taxation on the gold output of the Yukon is not an outrage, and it is not unreasonable, the development of the country is proceeding satisfactorily and steadily, the region is being furnished with a stable government and what appears to be a permanent population, the wealth of the country is now established beyond peradventure, and is much more widespread and more diversified than was at first supposed, and in spite of the alleged narrowness of the Canadians in contrast with the liberal spirit that shows itself in the mining laws of the United States; the Yukon country will be filled with a contented population long after the name of the Cape Nome country as a mineral-producing region has passed into oblivion.

### THE CHINESE HORRORS.

It is evident the correspondents in China are going to take a task to perform which few writers will envy them. The yellow scourge has broken its bounds and apparently that of which it is capable hath not entered into the heart of man. Humanity has been staggered already by the advices from the East, and apparently the "work" there has only commenced, although it will surely be the sincere desire of all that the lust of slaughter, unintelligible to the better balanced portion of creation, will speedily be consumed by the fierceness of its own flame. Apparently the powers are helpless at the present time and the heathen will have to be allowed to rage until forces arrive at the scene capable of dealing effectively with the frenzied throngs. The work has been cast upon the nations, and it is now impossible for them to shrink from their task. They will assuredly undertake it and complete it, but what of the future? Aside altogether from the possibility of disagreement among the order-restoring elements, will there not always be present the shadow of possible uprisings amongst the myriads of yellow barbarians who possess the land? It will require the presence of large numbers of soldiers to guard against these contingencies in the event of the administration of the country passing into the hands of the foreign nations, while the inevitable increase of the white population will make the consequences of possible future insurrections even more terrible to contemplate than the one which is now being dealt with. The Eastern problem is a "knotty" one indeed.

### THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Our editorial friends and their correspondents in San Francisco continue to weep, and absolutely refuse to be comforted, over the failure of Great Britain to rise to the standard of national integrity set up by the United States, or perhaps it would be more correct to say the imaginary standard set up at the present time. The latter has branches in all the important points in this province and in San Francisco and Portland; while the business of the former extends from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific and from Seattle to Dawson City. The trade of the North is in its infancy, and that of the Orient is just opening up, and it is quite apparent what an advantage the wide ramifications of the new business combination will give it in the new commercial world which is being created at the present time. The paid-up capital and reserve of the bank will be \$10,750,000.

It seems to us that it is not so very long since our esteemed contemporary learned in constitutional law was pointing out that the course pursued by the late Lieutenant-Governor must—inevitably lead to interference from Ottawa. The Colonist appears to have overlooked the fact that the Secretary of State was appealed to for advice, notwithstanding the assertion of Dr. Melville that the relations between him and Mr. Scott were not of so intimate a nature as to warrant the inclusion of the latter in the field of operations of the former. The extent of the offending of the Secretary of State consisted in reminding the then Lieutenant-Governor that as long as he was blessed, or encumbered, with ministers it would perhaps be well to follow their advice. The autonomy of the provinces will never be infringed upon by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A trooper in the Canadian Mounted Rifles relates the following incident as an illustration of the not to be wondered at bewilderment of the Boers at the strength of the combination with which they found themselves contending: On a troop left Springfield as mounted guard to 800 of the City Imperial Volunteers. The third night my horse got kicked in the shoulder, and went so lame that she had to be left. The next day I had to walk a fifteen-mile-march, and got on the railway-track with the C.I.V.'s. At night we stopped near a farmhouse. Being separated from my trooper and so not under command, I asked the Dutchman who came out to see us if he would sell me some bread. Lancers who were in our detachment, and asked, "What nation those?" "From India," I said. "What nation you?" "Canadian." "And where the English?" he inquired. "Back there," I said, pointing to the 800 City Imperial

troopers from peculiar sources, the fact remains, and is attested by the history of India, and of Egypt since its occupation by its present rulers, that the hand of the Briton is not heavy upon those on whom it is laid, but that it guides gently in the paths of peace and prosperity.

### THE INTERCOLONIAL.

The earnings of the Intercolonial railway last year were \$870,000 more than in 1895, and the surplus on the year's operations was \$62,045—\$5,000 more than the sum of all the surpluses in the history of the road. This after spending an enormous amount in improving the road-bed, providing a modern equipment of rolling stock, and making the trains, it is said, among the best and most comfortable for travellers in the world. All this has been occasioned by the masterly methods of the Minister of Railways.

The road is no longer merely an intestinal in the hands of the government for keeping it in power. It is run to earn money

and what appears to be a permanent population, the wealth of the country is now established beyond peradventure, and is much more widespread and more diversified than was at first supposed, and in spite of the alleged narrowness of the Canadians in contrast with the liberal spirit that shows itself in the mining laws of the United States; the Yukon country will be filled with a contented population long after the name of the Cape Nome country as a mineral-producing region has passed into oblivion.

Volunteers. His astonishment is not to be wondered at, for the Scotch in their kilts had gone up just the day before, and ahead of them were the Irish. To him they are all separate nations, coming from he knows not where, for Canada and India are places of which he has never heard. Yet he was one of the most intelligent, for he was a section man on the railway.

When a member of one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada says that the preferential tariff will be of benefit not only to the British manufacturer, but to the Canadian consumer, we are constrained to believe that there is a preference after all.

Bourke Cockran has joined the New York in a demand for the annexation of Canada. The Americans know a good thing when they see it, but we also know when we are well off.

It looks as if there will be no settlement in China until Canadians take a hand in the game.

There will have to be another consultation with the electors of Cassiar.

ALBERNI TELEGRAPH LINE.

To the Editor: Under the Alberni news from the Times correspondent, in your issue of July 4th, appears a report of a committee meeting (Mr. Neill's committee) endorsing his action in supporting the present government during the ensuing session.

Attention was also called to the wording of the specifications calling for tenders for the keeping in repair of the telegraph line between Alberni and Cape Beale, stating that they thought the cause calling for the tender to be in possession of a steamer was unnecessary, as it only prevented many from tendering.

For a resident of Alberni for many years, and having frequently travelled by both canoe and steamer at all seasons of the year, I have no hesitation in saying that many instances occur when it is impossible to travel up the canal or down, owing to the strong winds that prevail, hence many a time the wire would have to remain down days in succession so as to permit the weather to be favorable enough to allow a party going down by a canoe to repair it.

Now to anyone familiar with the circumstances—the reason of such a wish to have this clause removed is simply a matter of political jealousy, and I sincerely hope that the Dominion government will not be influenced by any of these parties to remove such clause, as by so doing it practically means the closing of the line when it is most required, namely, the winter months.

OBSEVER.

Victoria, B.C., July 5th, 1900.

### THE TREND OF CHILDREN'S THOUGHTS.

To the Editor: To find out what children think I some little time ago said to them: "Suppose a man were to come in here today who could and would answer truthfully any question put to him, what would you ask him?" I send 13 of the questions as asked by the pupils.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON, Victoria, B.C., July 5th, 1900.

When are the American going to stop praising Dewey?

What will the English do with Kruger?

Will Japan and Russia go to war?

Why is the greatest man?

Why does a cat's hair stand on end before a storm?

What race of people inhabited Canada before the Modern Builders?

Should the Chinese and Japanese be put out of Victoria?

What makes us so tired and dull?

Why were the earth and its inhabitants made?

Why is it that the United States inhabitants number almost 50,000,000 of souls, and that Canada, which was founded before the United States, should have only 5,000,000 of inhabitants?

Why has the United States, which numbers so many people, not taken Canada in the olden days of a century ago when the United States was fighting against England? (As the United States is a much more advanced race it could not be a question of one country being braver than the other.)

How could telegraphy from one planet to another be accomplished?

How could the great desert of Sahara be fertilized?

A CURIOUS SIGHT.

Cassiel's Little Folks.

Dr. I was walking one fine day.

Along a pleasant, sunny way.

Beside the river Nile.

I saw, to my intense surprise—

I scarcely could believe my eyes—

A great, big Crocodile.

BEER FOR THE NATIVES.

Washington Post.

One of the items of export showing the largest increase in all the islands is beer.

After ten months beer was sent to Cuba to the value of \$10,918, to Hawaii to the value of \$164,721, and to the Philippines Islands to the value of \$363,974.

How could telegraphy from one planet to another be accomplished?

How could the great desert of Sahara be fertilized?

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

Hamilton Times.

Women are queer creatures. Here's Lady Randolph Churchill marrying a chap about half her age—years younger than her oldest son. Now, why should a robust dowager, even one who has been pretty well preserved, want to take a boy to bring up.

A TROUBLESOME PRACTICE.

Toronto Globe.

They greeted one another, then

Went arm in arm across the plain.

Inside the river Nile.

I've searched, but, ah! I've searched in vain.

I've never seen a trace again.

Of either Crocodile!

THE QUEEN'S AGENT.

Toronto Globe.

When we questioned Dr. Montague's

right to say when the National Anthem

ought to be sung we forgot that he was

the "Queen's agent" described in the following circular: "To the Indians: The Queen has always loved her dear, loyal subjects, the Indians. She wants them to be good men and women, and she wants them to live on the land that they have,

and she expects in a little while, if her

subjects, the Indians, and the Bash-Bazouks,

again to be very kind to the Indians, and

to make them very happy. She wants

them to go to vote, and to all vote for for

them."

EDWARD DANIELLE. A marvelous

success in the manufacture of a pure

Egyptian cigarette. Have you tried

them? For sale everywhere, 15 cents per package.

WANTED—Purchaser for debentures, half-yearly 4 per cent. interest, payable quarterly, for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112, Victoria.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; high and low rates. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street, B. Aranson, Agent.

LADIES' 57 TAFFETA SILK SKIRTS, any color, best quality; or 6 yards of 50¢—for selling 5¢ a coupon for us.

Have you the sum of \$100 worth of silk this year in this way? For information and samples of silk call or address Mrs. Montague, 54 Humboldt street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Anyone wishing to buy a grocery business, large or small, from us; also bakery, doing a good paying business; or any other good business investment in the city; best improved farm of 100 acres, \$1,200; Fraser, cheap. Apply A. Gilson, 84 Fort street.

FOR SALE—A naphtha launch, in good condition. For particulars write to P. O. Box 412, Victoria, B. C.

BOATS FOR SALE—Apply D. G. Walker, Oak Bay avenue, "Quayale."

## CONCENTRATED FLUID MAGNESIA

FOR INFANTS

Prevents their  
food from turning  
sour, keeps down  
colicky pains and  
is a valuable re-  
medy in gastric troubles. 25c. per bottle.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

98 GOVERNMENT STREET,  
TELEPHONE 425. NEAR YATES.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 6. 6-5 a.m. The high barometer area, which has been hovering off the Oregon coast for several days, is now moving northward. This morning it will probably come a spell of fair and warmer weather, accompanied by northerly winds. The weather is clearing between the ranges, showers and thunderstorms have again been general throughout the Territories, and heavy rain has fallen from Qu'Appelle to Lake Superior; both Winnipeg and Port Arthur report a fall of over one inch.

## Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh winds, mostly west and north, fair and warmer day and Saturday.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, generally fair, stationary, or higher temperature.

## Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.07; temperature, 54; minimum, 53; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 58; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .20; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Baseball, Oak Bay, Monday, 4 p.m. Admission, 50c.

ROSES. Extra fine varieties in bloom. A. Olson.

Maxima are of great use these days. Let your maxima be "Use Honey Tea."

Does your bike need fixing? We can do the job. Rambler Cyclery. Weider Bros.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5¢ per copy, 50¢ per year, in all book stores in B. C.

The Yorkshire Society of B. C. will hold their first annual basket picnic to Goldstream on Saturday of next week. Trains will leave at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.; the fare for the round trip being 50 cents.

In addition to the ministers mentioned in yesterday's issue as having been elected by acclamation in the by-election, Hon. R. Wells has been returned, all the ministers, therefore, being unopposed.

An excursion is to be run next Tuesday evening from Victoria to Sidney to the fine pavilion which was erected there last year by the tramway company. The trains leave at 8 o'clock, the fare being 50 cents and 25 cents.

Among the guests at the Dallas are E. W. McBride, Montreal; A. Giles, Toronto; J. B. Towne and G. H. Melton, Ohio; Mrs. Lawler, Wimpey; B. Hart, Nanaimo; Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey, C. M. Lindsey and Miss Josephine Lindsey, San Francisco; G. Haslam, Santa Cruz; Mrs. Le Poer Trench, San Fran, and Judge Brown, Washington, D. C.

A large number of friends attended the funeral of the late Margaret Ardiles Johnston, which took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence, 98 Cook street, the services being conducted by Rev. W. L. Clay. There was a large number of beautiful flowers and the pallbearers were F. A. Gowen, R. Swinerton, A. E. Belfry, W. Englehardt, J. McL. Muirhead and J. F. Taylor.

Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., last night held its installation ceremonies. D. D. G. M. J. Pottenger, assisted by a number of grand officers, duly posting the following to their respective stations: A. J. Mallett, N.G.; Rev. E. G. Miller, V.G.; T. Banford, Sec.; P. A. Shakespeare, Cons.; W. H. BIMBABLE, O.G.; J. F. Freedman, I.G.; R. A. Anderson, R.S.N.G.; W. Merrifield, L.S.N.G.; T. H. L. S. S. W. Walker, L.S.N.G.; A. Billingsley, assistant. After the ceremony the members repaired to the library, where they were entertained by the N. G. and V. G. to a luncheon, and when a programme of toasts was carried out. A number of the grand lodge officers go to Duncan tomorrow to inspect the officers of the lodge there.

## THE.

## MUTUAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada.

(Formerly the Ontario Mutual Life.)

## ASSURANCE OVER

\$27,000,000.00

It will pay you to obtain their rates and plans before placing your insurance.

R. L. DRURY,

PROVINCIAL MANAGER,

34 BROAD STREET.

General  
DiscussionCouncil of the Board of Trade  
Hold Session This  
Morning.Adjournment Taken Until To-  
Morrow When Annual Report  
Will Be Considered.

The Fifth Regiment band intends giving a concert in Beacon Hall Park on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Reduced Prices. For remainder of season Rambler Bicycles, \$50. Cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets, Weier Bros.

NEVER BEFORE at this price "Corona" photos finished in "carbonate" on ivy green mount reduced to \$4 per doz. cash, for one month only, at Skene Lowe's studio.

Mayor Hayward has given notice that at the next meeting of the city council he will move the introduction of the following by-laws: (1) A By-law to be known as the "Revenue By-law, 1900"; (2) the "Tax By-law, 1900."

Call and inspect the fine stock of lawn tennis and cricket goods just opened at Henry Short &amp; Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Edward Connor was charged with drunkenness in the police court this morning, but was too intoxicated to appear and the case was deferred. Jas. McGregor was charged with a similar offence, but as he did not appear his bail was forfeited.

Norman Harries has received a letter from his brother, W. Harries, accompanied by the York Stevedoring &amp; Litterage Company to Nome. The letter was written on the voyage North on the steamer "Gagome," and was mailed at Dutch Harbor. It contains, however, no special news, but reported all well.

The interesting exhibition now going on at Mr. Sonner's gallery will close on Saturday evening. So far a large number of people have seen the pictures and the unanimous opinion is that it is the best and most varied collection yet seen in Victoria. All the artists represented have won distinction in the East, several of them having frequently had their pictures hung on the walls of such important galleries as the Royal Academy, the Paris Salon, the National Academy of New York and other foreign exhibitions.

Yesterday equipment was received from Ottawa sufficient to raise the Canadian government to the strength of a full company. The work of recruiting the command will therefore proceed at once, and instead of there being sixty or seventy men as at present, the company will be raised to nearly double that number, namely, one hundred and twenty-five men. There will also be three officers instead of two as at present. No difficulty is anticipated by Colonel McKay in raising the company to the number named at once.

Boston Bloomer Girls, Oak Bay, Monday, 4 p.m.

Mile. Trebell arrived on the noon train from Nanaimo, where last evening she gave a magnificent concert, being accorded a hearty reception and charming a large concourse by her marvellous voice. She is the daughter of the great Madame Trebell, and her vocal talents and abilities are fully equal to those of her talented mother. The seats have been selling rapidly at Liedberg's, and there is a large number of people in the audience who will greet the singer. She is accompanied by Mr. Burns, who is an expert pianist and a worthy companion in art to Mile. Trebell. The programme is a choice one, the pieces predominance being the laughing song which never fails to rouse the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Such a musical event as that in the Institute hall this evening will undoubtedly be largely patronized.

LEGAL NEWS.

At a meeting of the Benchers held last night Messrs. A. J. Kirto and Harry G. Lawson were called to the bar and admitted as solicitors.

The result of the recent examinations was declared and the following gentlemen were successful:

Final for call. H. L. Morley, W. C. Brown and W. I. Briggs; for admission, H. L. Morley, W. I. Briggs and W. C. Brown.

Second intermediate, R. H. Pooley, C. Berkeley and C. E. Wilson, equal. B. G. Goward, J. W. Wear and W. P. Gooch.

First intermediate, O. C. Bass, F. J. Bayfield, R. F. Child, C. N. Haney and S. A. Moore, equal. J. H. Sweet, W. H. T. Gahan and M. R. Simpson.

Ladies were entitled as students.

The harbor committee, consisting of Messrs. F. W. Vincent, P. C. Davidge and Capt. Cox, reported that in reply to the communication received from Capt. C. E. Clarke, harbor master, enclosing copy of letter from Dodwell &amp; Co., respecting the right of way for steamers leaving the port, recommended that the right of way sufficiently wide to enable steamers that are now plying to and from this port to enter and leave with safety be kept clear from all obstructions and that the part of the harbor necessary for that purpose be clearly defined by marks on either side of the harbor. They also recommended that the Dominion government be asked to authorize distinguishing marks for the right of way for the use of steamers; and that a clause be inserted in the harbor regulations warning vessels from anchoring within the limits set apart for right of way under a suitable penalty. Received and filed.

William Stein, secretary of the Vancouver board of trade, also acknowledged the receipt of the copy of these resolutions, which were referred to the standing committee on mines, who considered that there were several matters therein which required investigation. Received and filed.

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Mr. Shallcross brought up the question of insufficiency of accommodation for passengers at the outer wharf, who were sometimes compelled to stand in the rain waiting the arrival of a tram car or a steamer. This engendered considerable discussion and was finally referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Leiser, Shallcross, Ker and Davidge, who will interview all companies concerned, as well as the tramway company, with a view to obtain, if possible, a continuation of the car service to the wharf.

A petition was read from a number of retailers of the city asking that the board call a meeting of retailers to consider the mailing stamp question. The meeting will be called on Wednesday evening next.

Much discussion was engendered regarding the present daylight steamboat service between Victoria and Vancouver, the council expressing themselves almost unanimously in favor of the reorganization of the former service. The principal defect in the present system was the inconvenience caused the merchants of this city in connection with the transportation of freight.

This matter was finally referred to the aforementioned committee, augmented by Mr. Todd, after which an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the annual report will be considered.

The council of the board of trade met this morning for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the board generally and the annual report, but the consideration of the various communications occupied so much of the time that when the secretary was about to read the report the hour of noon had arrived. The assembled members gazed with dismay upon the twenty odd pages of typewritten manuscript to be dealt with, and then with cheerful unanimity passed a resolution adjourning until to-morrow morning, when undivided attention can be devoted to the perusal of the annual report. There were present: President W. A. Ward in the chair, and Messrs. Chas. T. Todd, J. Thomson, L. McQuade, J. K. Shallcross, C. A. Hollard, D. R. Keay, C. Cox, F. C. Davidge and Secy. F. E. Napier Denison.

VICTORIA TIDES.

After the usual formalities communications were read as follows:

The commissioners of the Department of Agriculture, J. R. Robertson, Ottawa, wrote asking for the names of members of the board and others in this district who were exporters of farm products to France, forwarded, upon direction from the French consul at Vancouver, three pamphlets of the "Campagne des Messageries Maritimes," containing information regarding the French line of steamers plying between Marseilles, India, China and Japan. Received and delivered.

Col. Prior wrote enclosing a copy of a letter received by him from the Minister of Agriculture in regard to his complaints about the line of steamers from Canada light to the telegraph office in Victoria, in which Sir Louis Davison stated that he had brought the matter to the attention of the Acting Minister of Public Works. The latter stated that instructions had been given to Inspector Henderson of Victoria, who is in charge of the Dominion telegraph lines in that district, to investigate all causes of complaints and make such recommendations as will effectually remove all grounds of dissatisfaction. Received and filed.

H. Herschell-Cohen, chairman of the mining committee of the board, wrote asking for information regarding the disposition of the report submitted by the committee dealing principally with the collection of royalty on the Yukon gold output.

This caused some discussion, the president pointing out that Mr. Collier's contention was that in the event of the government assay office being established in Dawson, a penalty would be imposed on the miners from evading the regulations by taking out gold without a proper certificate from the assay office.

Mr. Shallcross said that a government office in this province where full case value could be paid for gold would cover the question. He saw that \$4,000,000 of gold had been received at the assay office in Seattle during the last few days. In his opinion the government should be urged to establish a government assay office in Dawson.

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After some further discussion a resolution on the subject was passed to be forwarded to the government, somewhat similar to the last one.

A. P. Collier, private secretary to the Hon. Clifford Sifton, wrote acknowledging the receipt of the copy of resolutions which were referred to the standing committee on mines, who considered that there were several matters therein which required investigation. Received and filed.

William Stein, secretary of the Vancouver board of trade, also acknowledged the receipt of the copy of these resolutions, which were referred to the standing committee on mines, who considered that there were several matters therein which required investigation. Received and filed.

The American barkentine "Encore," which was spoken by the British bark "Brussels," now in port, on June 18th, has arrived at San Francisco from June, 1899, to April, 1900, while it was recently found even at that price. Sausage, pickled meat, bacon and ham have a range of prices from \$1 per pound to 25 cents per pound. The "Queen" brings news that the town of Skagway has decided to apply for incorporation, a vote taken on the question having resulted in 246 for and 90 against. A copy of the Skagway Alaskan of June 29th, received by the Queen, says: "Victor Gilmer, of Birmingham, England, was before the court yesterday on the charge of smuggling diamonds. It will be remembered that four travellers were arrested last year on this charge, of whom Gilmer, in whose possession the gems were found, was the only one held. He gave bail and was allowed to proceed with his journey to the interior. The defendant came before the court as a defendant. Mr. Price appearing for him, he stated that he had fifty pieces of jewellery and gems, and that Messrs. Simon Leiser &amp; Co., of Victoria, who bonded the rest of his goods, advised him to carry the goods in question to Skagway and there clear them. Before he could do this he was arrested and searched. He stated that the proceedings had already cost him about \$2,000." Mr. Gilmer's testimony was taken by the stenographer, and when the notes are extended Judge Brown will decide whether to make a recommendation to the treasury department in his favor." The same paper says: "McDonald Potts, manager of the Klondike Corporation, came down on April 1st to June 28th, no fewer than 109 vessels have passed through the port, and 15 cents.

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## IN A LION'S CAGE.

Female Tamer and Her Husband Feast With Her "Best Friends."

The story of a wedding breakfast in a lion's den is thus described by a Parisian correspondent:

"When one is married," said La Gouline, "one invites one's best friends to the banquet—n'est ce pas? Eh bien! My best friends are these noble lions that help me in my performance. They never say a word of me—behind my back, and there—these lions—when the spectators clap their hands and cry 'Bravo!' and then never say that I am not as young as I used to be, or that my toilet is a fright."

"Au contraire, they behave like lambs when I crack my whip, and though they help me to earn a good living they do not expect me to divide my salary with them, but are content with a little butcher's meat once a day."

"My brave lions, then, shall be the guests at my wedding. And since, alas! I cannot take them with me to the officiant of M. le Maire, the wedding shall take place in their cage."

And so it was that Paris had a new thing to talk about—La Gouline was to give a wedding feast in her lions' cage. Everybody chattered about clever, original La Gouline—toujours eccentric!

In her Moulin Rouge days none had excelled her in daring song or witty repartee. Paris had marvelled when she sacrificed all that renown to become a lion tamer.

And then the idea of falling in love with a conjurer and marrying him—it was so original of La Gouline to think of getting married! A dull thing.

But last and greatest of all was the thought of a wedding breakfast in a den of lions. That was something all Paris could appreciate, for all Paris was invited to the spectacle. And the fascinating part of it was that there might be more of a breakfast than Gouline intended. Suppose the lions took it into their heads to breakfast on the bridegroom?

"Conjurer au naturel," would be eminently in place on a leonine menu.

Inspired by such suggestion, all Paris and its wife wended their way to Montmartre on the wedding morn, and cheered the blushing La Gouline and her gallant conjurer as they issued from the mayor's office, where the knot had been tied.

Then the multitude flocked to the mangerie, and the lions lashed their sides and growled when they saw so many faces turned in their direction.

In the middle of the cage was a table covered with a clean white cloth. There were two chairs, two prettily folded napkins, a loaf of bread, two glasses, a decanter of wine, an epigone of fruit and flowers—all the preparations for a charming tete-a-tete meal.

"Um—um—wouldn't it make your mouth water?" cried a bystander.

Before I'd sit down to a banquet at that table," said another.

The lions—there were five of them—stretched their jaws and flecks of amber light danced in their eyes as they lazily stared through the bars at the spectators. One of them paused in his swinging, soft-footed walk around the table to lift his voice in a roar that made the glasses rattle.

One or two women screamed.

"That's all right," said a reassuring voice. "He's only waiting for M. le Bridgeman."

"He has an appetite for raw confection," hissed a crone of "Silence!" and "Attention!" followed by a burst of applause.

The bride and bridegroom had appeared, all smiles and bows. They approached the door of the cage, which was cautiously opened for them by an attendant.

The bridegroom stood aside to let the bride enter first.

"See how polite he is," cried the gamin.

"A Prussian would be polite under those circumstances," interposed another.

Bride and bridegroom climbed into the cage, the bridegroom keenly eyeing his "friends," and the door clanged to behind them. The woman was in veil and orange blossoms, a charming picture.

"Bravo! Vive la Gouline!" shouted the spectators.

The lions were off on their merrymaking in the cage in Indian file, their eyes turned upon La Gouline and her husband.

In her commanding professional tones she addressed each animal sternly by name and cracked a whip which she produced from the folds of her white satin skirt.

"Oho! A bride with a whip! Beware, my conjurer—it's a bad omen!"

But no! The gamin, to the gamin's gibe, for the conjurer, with admirable calmness, had escorted his bride to a chair and seated himself opposite her. He was in evening dress—Frenchmen wear evening dress at weddings, daylights, etc., etc.—and looked handsome enough to match La Gouline's beauty. Looked good enough to eat, in fact.

They discussed the hors d'oeuvres, anachives, caviare, radishes, chatting, teedily, with admirable unconcern. It was a sweet domestic picture. La Gouline had laid her whip in her lap, but her right hand approached it whenever there was a sly movement from the lions.

One of the latter had thrown himself, with a yawn, full length on the floor. "He's all right," said the gamin confidentially to his neighbors. "If he is attacked off he has to pull a few rabbits out of his coat tails, and pigeons out of his hat, and goldfish out of his shirt bosom." Then, while the lions are chasing the rabbits and pigeons and goldfish, he'll make his escape. Oh, La Gouline knew what she was doing when she married a conjurer!

She cooed to him continually, rear-ranging some of his hair and sometimes his tie. The crowd was delighted. The lions looked disgusted.

Towards the close of the meal, the animals showed a tendency to revolt. When the boiled chicken was introduced they sniffed the air restlessly, just as a cat would under the same circumstances. One of them fastened his blazing eyes on the bridegroom and crouched, his hindquarters quivering.

La Gouline sprang to her feet with whip upraised.

"Jean Bart, how dare you?" she cried.

The monster drooped, and looked up into her face with eyes in which fear was mingled with sullen defiance. La

## NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.



THE MAN MISSED THE TRAIN, NOT BECAUSE HE DID NOT RUN FAST ENOUGH, BUT BECAUSE HE DID NOT START IN TIME.

THE LIFE INSURANCE TRAIN IS MISSED BY A GREAT MANY MEN IN THE SAME WAY. THEY MAKE A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO CATCH IT WHEN IT IS OUT OF REACH. IF THEY HAD ONLY TAKEN OUT A POLICY IN THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE WHEN THE AGENT ADVISED THEM TO, THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN SAVED ALL THE WORRY AND REMORSE THEY HAVE NOW TO SUFFER BECAUSE ILL-HEALTH PREVENTS THEIR ACCEPTANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE IN 1899 WROTE IN NEW BUSINESS \$4,929,140 EXCEEDING THE BEST PREVIOUS YEAR BY NEARLY ONE MILLION.

ITS PERCENTAGE OF NET SURPLUS TO LIABILITIES EXCEEDS THAT OF ANY OTHER HOME COMPANY.

G. F. BURPEE, M. A., District Agent Vancouver Island, VICTORIA, B.C.

S. G. FAULKNER, Provincial Manager, VICTORIA, B.C.

LEE & FRASER, 11 Trounce Ave., VICTORIA, B.C.

Gouline burst forth in a torrent of scolding:

"How dare you, you ungrateful brute! Was it for this I invited you to my wedding breakfast—that you might try to spring upon him who is all the world to me? Oh, I know your cowardly old heart—I can read it in your crafty old face! You did not know I was looking. You thought to take him by surprise. You would have killed him when his back was turned to you."

"But I would have you know that he is master here, this man—he is your master and mine! Do you hear me, Jean Bart? My master and yours!"

She struck the lion with the whip, and, turning from it contemptuously threw herself into her husband's arms.

The spectators roared with sentimental delight. Many women wept. The conjurer twirled his mustache and bestowed a patronizing kiss upon La Gouline's lips. Jean Bart covered in a

comer.

And after the broiled chicken had been disposed of the breakfast concluded in a whirl of enthusiasm.

A NEW ROMANTIC NOVELIST.

The Century Company announces the discovery of a new romantic novelist in a young New Yorker, Miss Bertha Runkle, whose maiden effort is to be the Century's leading piece of fiction for the next eight months, beginning in the August number. It is described as a dramatic romance of love and adventure, and is entitled "The Helmet of Navarre." The scene is Paris during the siege by Henry of Navarre, and the action occupies but four days of the week preceding the Sunday when Henry entered the city to give his adhesion to the Catholic Church. The plot is a fantastical rite—the occasion of his saying that Paris was worth a mass. The story is full of vigorous action, and the plot is said to be one of fascinating interest.

Among the characters of the story are the king himself, the Duke of Mayenne, who commanded the city during the investment, and a hero and heroine of much attractiveness.

One or two women screamed.

"That's all right," said a reassuring voice. "He's only waiting for M. le Bridgeman."

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## VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900.

## TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

## Summer Excursions

## Cheap Rates.

The C. P. N. Co. will issue tickets to Vancouver good to leave Victoria at 7 a.m. and return to Victoria on Sunday afternoon. Fare for round trip, \$2.00.

C. S. BAXTER, G. P. A.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10.

## S.S. ISLANDER'

Will leave for Vancouver from the OUTER WHARF at 7 a.m., instead of from the INNER WHARF.

Outer Wharf car—leaving Government street at 6:30 a.m. will connect with steamer.

Victoria, June 4th, 1900.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

## WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 51—Taking Effect June 15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, 8 a.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:30 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. N. Co. train.

Regular freight cars will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Wednesday, and Victoria at 2 p.m. on Monday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Point—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, every Sunday at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Sunday for Wrangell and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 21st of each month, and on the 15th, 22nd and 29th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

TIME CARD NO. 7.

Effective Monday, October 10th, 1899.

## NORTH BOUND, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma ..... 8:30 a.m.

Arrive Seattle ..... 10:30 a.m.

Leave Seattle ..... 11:15 p.m.

Arrive Port Townsend ..... 2:00 a.m.

Leave Victoria ..... 4:45 p.m.

TIME CARD NO. 8.

Effective Monday, October 10th, 1899.

## DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria ..... 8:30 a.m.

Arrive Port Townsend ..... 11:15 a.m.

Leave Seattle ..... 1:30 p.m.

Arrive Victoria ..... 4:45 p.m.

TIME CARD NO. 9.

Effective Monday, October 10th, 1899.

## DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria ..... 8:30 a.m.

Arrive Seattle ..... 10:30 a.m.

Leave Seattle ..... 11:15 p.m.

Arrive Victoria ..... 4:45 p.m.

TIME CARD NO. 10.

Effective Monday, October 10th, 1899.

## DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria ..... 8:30 a.m.

# G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE



See that Metal Cap as shown in this Cut is on each bottle.

## THIS FAMOUS WINE

Is more than ever the popular Champagne of American Wine drinkers, as shown by the increase in imports over 1898 of over 25 per cent. and the fact that three times as much "Extra Dry" was imported as the next highest in the list. Mumm's "Extra Dry" forms two-fifths of the total imports of Champagne into the United States. These figures do not include the large direct imports of Mumm's "Extra Dry" into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser.

### Read Comparative Table of Imports.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

## PITHER & LEISER, Victoria



See that Metal Cap as shown in this Cut is on each bottle.

	1898	1899
<b>G. H. Mumm &amp; Co's</b>		
<b>"Extra Dry"</b>	<b>86,855</b>	<b>100,303</b>
Moet & Chandon	34,206	35,808
Pommery & Greno	28,318	35,700
Heidsieck & Co.	13,908	13,574
Piper Heidsieck	8,022	12,990
Vve. Clicquot	11,609	12,479
Ruinart, Père & Fils.	10,638	11,648
Louis Roederer	9,045	10,520
Perrier-Jouët	8,125	6,130
Ernest Irony & Co.	3,585	2,306
A. DeMontebello & Co.	1,591	2,301
Bouchard & Fils & Co.	1,702	2,048
Delbeck & Co.	1,295	1,747
St. Michel	1,743	1,302
Chau. Heidsieck	1,105	1,258
Geo. Goulet	1,345	
Various Branded		
(15 or more)	18,677	19,618
Total	243,319	279,700

## Provincial News.

### VANCOUVER.

Burglars effected an entrance through a back window of the Dominion Grocery store on Tuesday night. The till was broken, but fortunately nothing had been left in it when the store was closed.

At the residence of D. Stevens, Fairview, on Tuesday, Miss Ethel Tate was united in marriage to Peter Burke of Van Andra. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. E. Green.

Mrs. Dorman, the lady missing since Tuesday, arrived all right yesterday.

M. McCallum, brother of J. O. McCallum, agent of the Northern Pacific railway here, was one of those killed in the Tacoma horror.

William Parker, an old resident of North Vancouver, died at his home yesterday.

### NELSON.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Monday evening at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. J. H. White officiating, between W. T. Beadles, the well known merchant of Salmon, and Miss Lenora Cochrane of New Westminster.

The first day of the celebration was a decided success. The day was marked by one or two showers, but in the afternoon the sun shone out steadily, and at no time did the weather interfere with the programme. The previous days prevented the decoration committee fully carrying out their elaborate programme, but Baker street looked well all the same, the numerous private displays adding to the general effect. Nelson did not do quite so well as usual in the sports with neighboring towns. They lost the ball game, and tied the Kaslo at football. The regatta went off very well, though the arrangements of the committee left a good deal to be desired. Large crowds of people witnessed the various events, and though the attendance was well up to the average, with better weather more would have been present.

### UNDERGROUND CHAMPAGNE.

The Royal Magazine contains an interesting article by Arthur Goodrich, on "Underground Towns of Champagne." Forty thousand acres in the vicinity of the river Marne are the (writer's) given up to the cultivation of the vine. The average production is twenty-one million gallons (the sales to this country alone exceeding twenty million bottles a year).

Good champagne is generally of a pale straw color. The underground towns also say that dry wine is the safest, because the purest, to drink; that in addition to being a harmless and transient stimulant, it is good for neuralgia, headache, and influenza. Underground champagne shudders at the mere mention of water, and declares that it is always if it is cooled below the temperature of 50 degrees.

The people work for eleven or twelve hours a day. One intelligent old Frenchman assured me, when I visited him, that he had worked below, high upon rocky hills, for nearly five years. His duties consist in shaking the bottles to judge the sediment. He had shaken fifty bottles a minute during a working day of twelve hours for forty-five years.

The cellars of one firm are fifteen miles long. Some are well ventilated and lighted, but otherwise of the dark, dank, and dismal order. Never was such a sight! Miles of roadway lined with huge heads of raw wine. Stacks of bottles of various vintages in different stages of maturity and in every conceivable position. Roads, crossings, squares, and open spaces stretch out in all directions. Most of the holes are of solid rock, others excavated from the chalk.

Some of the wine has been lying there more than ten years, for a good wine will keep on improving for eleven years.

In one of these cellars is the largest cask in the world. It holds 200,000 bottles, and requires twelve horses to draw it.

### ROSSLAND.

The marriage of J. B. Macross and Miss Hattie Davis took place on Monday at St. George's church, Rev. Mr. Heddle officiating. The best man was John Endleton, and the bridegroom was Mrs. Pauline.

It is stated on very excellent authority that the new Lieutenant of British Columbia, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, asserts that the Earl of Minto, the Governor-General, has declared his intention of making a tour of the western provinces this summer. Mayor Goodeve states he intends to bring the matter before the city council and forward an invitation to Lord Minto to visit Rossland.

Miner.

Inspector Paul arrived on Monday in the place of Inspector Burns, whose wife is dangerously ill in Victoria, and commenced the examination of pupils for the High school. After a long and tiresome examination paper, Mr. Paul left the examination in the charge of Miss Brewick, the principal. Mr. Maclean, being absent, and proceeded to Nelson, where he has to conduct an examination for teachers. Mr. Paul while here freely expressed his opinion to Mayor Goodeve that Rossland was entitled to a High school, and that he had no doubt from the evidence he had seen of the energy and progress of the citizens of this city that it would not be long after the establishment of

### IT IS PERFECTLY RELIABLE.

We have sold many different cough remedies, but none have given better satisfaction than "Carter's Iron Pills." Mr. Charles Hollingshead, Druggist, New York, N. J. is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness. Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The firm of *H. H. Fletcher* L. J. *Wright* *Wright*

### THE FEET OF AN ARMY.

When Lord Roberts's infantry made a forced march of considerable length in pursuit of Cronje, it was remarked as something of a prodigy that they suffered very little in spite of the bad ground and intolerable heat. This was due to one of those little attentions to detail in which historians have found the glory of Julius Caesar's astonishing military success.

In the present instance the point lay in the care paid to the men's feet preparatory to the march. It may seem funny to the armchair critic, or to the mere man in the street, that any great general should bother his head about matters of that sort. But when you come to reflect, it will be obvious that a column of infantry suffering from bunions is sadly handicapped in the field, and it is for this reason that the British infantry routine has been made to include an "inspection of feet," and the inspecting officer has to see that the extremities of his men are in every respect as

### Free From Blemish

as their weapons. Moreover, last year at Aldershot a systematic instruction of the men in the principles of health as regards the feet was entered upon by the military authorities.

This touches the feet themselves, but there are other regulations based upon the unquestionable principle that the shoe makes or mars the foot. "Commanding officers (so say the regulations) will be held responsible that officers commanding batteries and companies personally superintend the fitting of the shoes of their men."

It is remarkable how many of the developments of scientific discoveries of the latter years of the century have been due to foreigners or firms with foreign leaders. This has been largely due to the fact that foreigners are far in advance of us in their faith in the possibility of using scientific discoveries. The rapid advance of the applications of science in the last quarter of a century has been primarily due to the growth of this faith. It has grown to a strong conviction in the ordinary public of America and the Continent, and is growing daily stronger over here, but is still far weaker here than in other parts of the civilized world. The result of this has been that while the germs of many of the greatest inventions have been made within the British Isles, we have been pioneers in any great advance in the applications of electricity since the development of telegraphy.

Most of our success as manufacturers has been due to mechanical inventions and to our well-trained and expert artisans, and not to the useful application of recent scientific discoveries. This success, and the absence of scientific training in our schools, and the want of contact between manufacturing and scientific societies, have all contributed to prevent a due appreciation of the value of scientific discovery and experiment as a means of advancing the material wealth of society.

Worn Shoes, and there is provision that the "standard pattern" is to be adhered to by the cobbler in making his repairs or alterations, to the rigid exclusion of "high heels and pointed toes," and all such vanities. It is to be hoped that the foot can be no better off than the rest of the body.

In order to ensure a good fit for the prevention of blisters and other painful abominations, the "ankle boots" are ordered to be worn for some time on trial, and in case of a faulty fit to be then either exchanged or relegated for treatment to the cobbler. There is also a strict injunction regarding the prompt repairing of worn shoes,

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## The McInnes Letters

The Ex-Governor Thought He Had Earned a Seat in the Cabinet.

Something About the Correspondence Which Has Not Been Published Here.

Request for an Increase of Sectional Indemnity Refused by Government.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 6.—In the private letters between Mr. McInnes and Hon. R. W. Scott, which Mr. Scott will present to the Senate to-day, it will be shown that on the 12th of September, 1899, Mr. McInnes wrote the Secretary of State saying that he had decided to allow his advisers to fix the date of the meeting of the legislature for January 4th, 1900, and did not insist on their meeting in October, which he at one time thought of doing. Then McInnes goes on to make what was evidently a plea to get into the Dominion cabinet. He says: "I fear the government has relied much upon the advice of inexperienced politicians as far as this province is concerned, upon the representations of those who cry 'all is well,' where 'all is not well.'

On October 27th, 1899, Scott wired that he heard the government was being materially strengthened and therefore he thought it would be best to give them some time. On the following day, 28th, McInnes replied that he had called on new advisers. On 9th April, 1900, Scott suggested that an early session of the legislature should be held on the dissolution and on the 10th McInnes replied that the legislature had been dissolved.

Some telegrams then passed between them as to the length of time between dissolution and election.

On the subject of private letters McInnes writes that no one but himself and his secretary saw Scott's letters, and therefore there would never be any necessity for taking them from "obscenity of private file."

McInnes in a letter dated March 4th says that Martin was "accepted as Liberal leader. This will meet the unionization of what was a badly disorganized party and I trust you will be disposed to recognize, as a side issue, of course, the service my action has rendered the Liberals here."

He goes on to say the people heartily approve of what he has done. Those who did not were treated like the members of the Liberal Association in Victoria, who were turned out of office, and Duncan Ross, Greenwood, who says he was expelled by the Liberals of that place.

Newspaper Postage.

Hon. Wm. Mulock to-day introduced a bill to reduce the postage on newspapers from  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent per pound to  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per pound in the provinces of publication.

Sessional Indemnity.

The question of extra session indemnity was talked of at a Liberal caucus to-day, when the Premier and government absolutely refused any increase.

Will Entertain Liberals.

The Premier and cabinet will entertain the Liberal members of the House and Liberal members of the press gallery in the Schate-to-morrow night.

Chinese Head Tax.

In the House to-day, Dr. Christie, M. P. Argenteuil, presented a petition from 130 of his constituents praying that no further restrictions be placed upon Chinese immigration.

Canada's Revenue.

The figures prepared by the Finance Department to-day show that Canada's revenue for the twelve months ending June 30th last was \$40,034,597, as compared with \$41,608,155, an increase of \$4,336,441 over 1899. The difference between the revenue and expenditures shows a surplus of \$14,208,197, but these are yet large items of expenditure not to hand. However, when all is said and done, it will be shown that for the first time in the history of Canada, all expenses will be met out of the revenue, without adding one dollar to the public debt. For a year there was an increase in the ordinary expenditure of over one million dollars, and on the capital account a decrease of over \$600,000.

CATTLEMEN KILLED.

(Associated Press.)

Tucson, Ariz., July 6.—Antonio Sosa and José Vasquez, two Mexican cattle-herders, were killed in a fight with guns. A feud between the cowboys employed by the men killed has arisen, and serious trouble is feared.

"DARDANELLES."—A pure Egyptian cigarette. Its quality tells the tale. Try a package. For sale every where. 15cts. per package.

GUARDING DYNAMITERS.

(Associated Press.)

Kinburn, July 6.—The government has placed a special detective force on guard at the penitentiary to be prepared to frustrate any attempt at rescue of the Welland canal dynamiters who are serving life sentences. Rumors, it is said, are current that friends of the men would attempt to rescue them by force.

## TWO BANKS UNITE.

Banks of Commerce and of British Columbia to Join Forces—A Very Strong Financial House.

## Their Baptism of Fire

How Strathcona's Horse Acquitted Themselves in Their First Engagement

Boers Attempted to Re-Capture Ficksburg, but Were Repulsed After Sharp Fight.

(Associated Press.)

It is announced that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Banks of Commerce and of British Columbia will shortly be held, when an amalgamation will be effected. A similar step was suggested some time ago between the last named and the Bank of Montreal, but was not consummated.

The present junction of forces is expected to result most advantageously for the interests of both financial institutions. The Bank of Commerce is one of the strongest, and most influential in the East, and it has a number of great interests. The Bank of British Columbia, on the other hand, has operated principally in the West, in the province from which it derives its name. Their union will place these two constellations under one management.

The joint capital and reserve fund of the banks is expected to be over ten million dollars.

## Murderer Executed

Dube, Who Killed a Lake Beauport Farmer, Pays the Penalty for Crime.

Two Girls Drowned—Separate Schools Question in Ontario—Canadian News.

(Associated Press.)

Quebec, July 6.—Dube, convicted of having murdered Thos. A. Moon, a Lake Beauport farmer, on October 26th, 1899, was hanged at 8.01 this a.m. Every effort was made to have the sentence of death commuted to life imprisonment, but the executive refused to commute the subject.

St. John's, Que., July 6.—Fifteen hundred dollars damage was done to the military school stables by fire this morning. The promptness of the fire brigade prevented the flames from spreading to the school buildings, which were almost deserted, the troops being in camp at L'apais.

Brighton, July 6.—While washing the hands in the Murray canal at Lovells, Ont., yesterday, Lena M. and Gladys M., daughters of Wm. W. Powell, and brother of George and Ernest Powell, of the local bar. Although still young in years, the new secretary is one of the brightest young men in the city, and it is conceded that he will fill the post most acceptably to Sir Henri and to the public.

London, Ont.—Bishop McLean, of London, has issued an ultimatum to the new Catholic of Ontario to either have separate schools, and that it is his intention to enforce this right throughout the diocese.

Ottawa, July 6.—Pierre Dufresne has been lodged in Aylmer jail on a charge of stabbing Louis Panneton with intent to kill on Monday last. The stabbing was the outcome of a quarrel Dufresne will have to stand trial.

Toronto, July 6.—J. J. Foy, Q. C., M. P. P., has refused to accept the appointment of a special committee of the Canadian Association in Victoria, who were turned out of office, and Duncan Ross, Greenwood, who says he was expelled by the Liberals of that place.

The Canadian Association Co. has announced its intention of calling up its unpaid capital of \$1,000,000 in five quarterly instalments. The authorized capital is \$2,000,000, of which only 50 per cent is paid up.

At a meeting of the special committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association yesterday to consider the promotion of trade with Africa, it was decided to ask the Dominion government to establish a direct line of steamers to Capetown, and to urge the British government, in connection with the reconstruction of the tariffs of the new South African colonies after the war, the establishment of the principle of intercolonial tariff preference.

A LETTER FROM KROONSTAD.

Seymour H. O'Dell Expects to Return to Victoria Next Month.

The following letter was received this morning from Corp. O'Dell, the Times correspondent with the first Canadian contingent:

The Best Camp at Kroonstad.

May 20th, 1900.

"I left the regiment at St. John's, 20th inst., for a few days' rest. It was then about 40 miles east and 8 miles north of that town, in the direction of Lander, and that morning they were off to Heilbronn. I have since learnt that they have arrived there and are moving northward. To-day I, in company with Corp. Manson and Trooper Burt, of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, obtained passes to proceed by rail to rejoin our corps. Railhead, the terminus of the railway, is now about 40 miles from here, and to-day it is shifted further north, so that we may cross the Vaal river in four or five days, when the enemy will be near us.

On the 21st, we crossed the bridge across the river, when the enemy blew up been repaired.

"Pte. Hicks, of A. Co., is here and expects to remain a few days longer. I have experienced considerable difficulty in trying to rejoin our regiment, and it was only through meeting Lt. Col. Ryerson, who is here in company with some of our nurses, that I was able, through his courtesy and assistance, to obtain a pass. They seem more anxious to send men down to Bloemfontein, and further south than up to the front."

"Now look out today, that General French was in Johannesburg, so it is only a matter of a very few weeks before the war will be over, in fact it is practically over now."

"Col. Otter passed through here about a week ago with winter clothing for the regiment, and Capt. Macdonnell yesterday also with clothing, but the latter did not stay long out in any way to enable me to get back to the front. It is a regrettable fact that I have had far better treatment and more courtesy shown to me by Imperial officers than ever I experienced at the hands of my own."

"Death!" he promptly responded.

And after mature reflection the examining committee held that he was right.

"It is tough but true," said the rural sage, "that a man generally does not get any foresight until he is too old to have anything to look forward to."

"Col. Otter passed through here about a week ago with winter clothing for the regiment, and Capt. Macdonnell yesterday also with clothing, but the latter did not stay long out in any way to enable me to get back to the front. It is a regrettable fact that I have had far better treatment and more courtesy shown to me by Imperial officers than ever I experienced at the hands of my own."

"You may expect to hear from me as I proceed, and hoping to meet friends again in Victoria about the first week in August, I will close."

SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

(Associated Press.)

Kinburn, July 6.—The government has placed a special detective force on guard at the penitentiary to be prepared to frustrate any attempt at rescue of the Welland canal dynamiters who are serving life sentences. Rumors, it is said, are current that friends of the men would attempt to rescue them by force.

## Sporting News

### THE OAR.

### HENLEY REGATTA.

(Associated Press.)

Henley, July 6.—Showers ushered in the final day of the great English rowing meeting. The attendance was far below the average. The rumors which were abroad early as to the indisposed condition of the amateur champion, B. H. Howell, the American, were unfortunately confirmed by the result of the final heat for the Diamond Sculls, in which he was defeated by E. C. Head, of Oxford, by three-quarters of a length, after a spirited contest which so exhausted the American sculler that he fell out of his boat and would have been drowned but for the prompt assistance of the umpire's boat. The time was 8 minutes 42 seconds.

In the final heat of the Grand Challenge Cup Leander beat Trinity College, Cambridge, after a magnificent struggle.

Trinity lead most of the way, when advantage of the station enabled Leander to win by a half length. Time, 7 minutes 6 seconds.

In the Thames Challenge Cup final heat Trinity College, Cambridge, beat Dublin University. It was a great race, but bad steering, due partly to the wind, lost the Irishmen the event, which was won by one-third of a length. Time, 7 minutes 6 seconds.

In the final heat of the Grand Challenge Cup Leander beat Trinity College, Cambridge, after a magnificent struggle.

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